

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 644)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 10x + 33 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(1)(33)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 132}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-32}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm 4\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = -5 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $-5 - 9i$  and  $8 - 3i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} & (-5 - 9i) \cdot (8 - 3i) \\ & -40 + 15i - 72i + 27i^2 \\ & -40 + 15i - 72i - 27 \\ & -40 - 27 + 15i - 72i \\ & -67 - 57i \end{aligned}$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 644)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 3)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -6 & 11 & -6 \\ 3 & & 3 & -9 & 6 \\ \hline & 1 & -3 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 3)(x^2 - 3x + 2)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 3)(x - 1)(x - 2)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 8)^2 \cdot (x + 3)^2 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot (x - 5)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

